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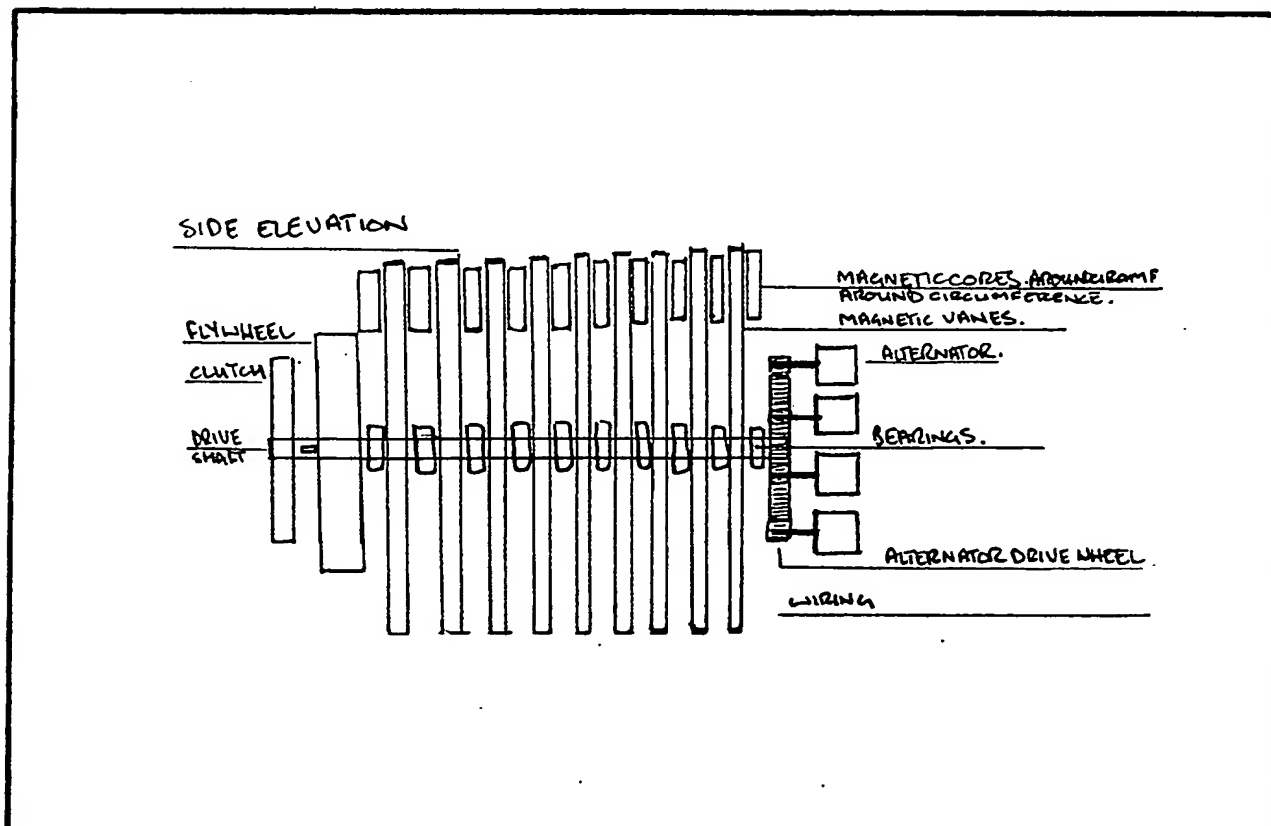
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(54) Magnetic engine

(57) A plurality of fixed magnetic poles  
spaced around the periphery of an  
assembly of magnetic discs or vanes

on a shaft are energized by an  
alternator to cause rotation of the  
shaft and thereby drive a plurality of  
alternators via a gearing arrangement  
or a belt. The vanes may be of carbon  
steel with copper windings.



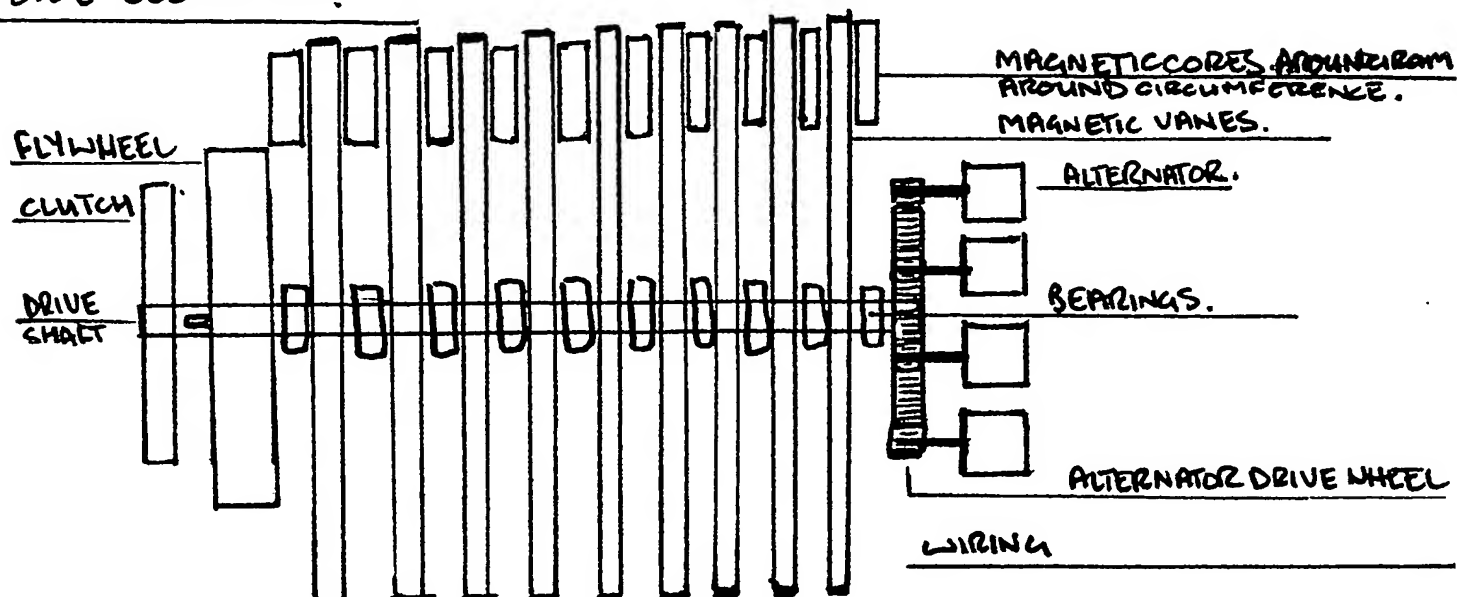
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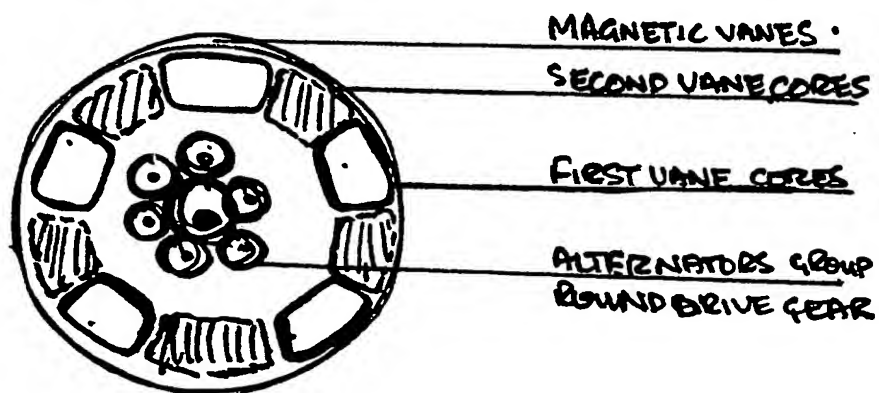
# THE MAGNETIC ENGINE

2111318

## SIDE ELEVATION



## FRONT ELEVATION



REAR ELEVATION  
IS OF FLYWHEEL AND  
CLUTCH.

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**SPECIFICATION****The magnetic engine**

5 The concept of the magnetic engine is simple  
magnetic vanes or discs slotted onto a single  
straight shaft are energised by magnetic cores  
fixed around the circumference of the vanes in a  
similar pattern to disc pads on a disc brake  
themselves electrically energised by an alternator  
and controlled by a switch and pedal or hand  
10 operated rheostat. The alternators, one for each  
vane or more as necessary could be driven by V  
belt pulley or toothed gearwheel. A cooling  
system would probably not be needed but air flow  
from a multi vane plastic fan could be added at  
15 the front end of the engine. The single crankshaft  
type could drive either a manual or automatic  
gearbox protected by either a fluid or disc pad  
clutch.

20 The concept of the magnetic engine breaks  
from interval combustion and electric motors in  
that the engine is self sustaining. Needing no  
external fuel such as petrol, diesel or mains  
electricity and only requires a single switch to  
break the energy field. Furthermore normal  
25 electrical requirements would be provided  
through an alternator powered accumulator and  
added overdrive power could be effected through  
the use of a heavy flywheel held on a spring  
clutch.

30 The magnetic vanes would be constructed of  
carbon steel and copper windings arranged in  
turbine vane arrangement with or without plastic  
infill.

For extra power two, three or more motors

35 could be positioned around a central driven gear  
and thence to flywheel and clutch.

**Claim**

40 The Claim for the invention is that it is novel,  
practical and departs from existing turbine power  
generation in that it is non combustive and non  
inductive in the power output stage and will  
require only simple wiring to effect the power  
output from the alternators input thus creating  
the desired effect activating the moving turbine  
45 blades via the field effect from the non moving  
electromagnets that is non inductive magnetic  
rotating force through the central main shaft.  
Starting will be effected either by wired battery  
application or bendix motor.

50 New Claims or Amendments to Claims filed on 12  
March 1983.  
Superseded The Claim filed 18 May 1982.

**New or Amended Claims:—**

55 An electrical machine comprising a drive shaft  
on which are mounted for rotation therewith a  
plurality of magnetic vanes or discs, a plurality of  
magnetic poles fixed in space around the  
periphery of the vanes or discs and adapted in use  
to be electrically energised by an alternator so as  
60 to cause rotation of the vanes or discs and  
thereby the drive shaft, the drive shaft being  
coupled to drive a plurality of alternators the  
plurality of electromagnets at the periphery to  
have equal (i.e. the same) polarity facing each set  
65 of turbine blades.

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